ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Security," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8-9; "Legal," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9-14.

- 4-1. The initial determination of a person's loyalty, reliability, and trustworthiness is based on what investigation or check?
 - 1. SSBI
 - 2. NAC
 - 3. SBI
 - 4. PSI
- 4-2. In the DON Personnel Security Program, there is/are a total of what number of personnel security investigation categories?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 6
 - 4. 8
- 4-3. Which of the following agencies conducts the NAC?
 - 1. OPNAV
 - 2. DSS
 - 3. DCII
 - 4 FBI
- 4-4. A person who enters military service undergoes which of the following agency checks?
 - 1. SSBI
 - 2. PR
 - 3. NAC
 - 4 ENTNAC

- 4-5. Which of the following documents is/are required to process an NAC?
 - 1. Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions (SF 85P) only
 - 2. Applicant Fingerprint Card (FD 258) only
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Request for Personnel Security Investigation (DD 1879)
- 4-6. Which of the following checks is NOT made during a standard SSBI?
 - 1. NAC of subject's spouse
 - 2. Subject interview
 - 3. Inquiries of local agencies
 - 4. Employment and credit history
- 4-7. With reference to an SSBI, no investigation should extend further back than the subject's 18th birthday.
 - 1. True
 - 2 False
- 4-8. A single-scope background investigation (SSBI) is conducted only when specifically required by whom?
 - 1. COMNAVPERSCOM
 - 2. CHNAVPERS
 - 3. SECNAV
 - 4 CNO
- 4-9. A periodic reinvestigation (PR) determines a subject's continued eligibility for access to classified information.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 4-10. When should a PR be initiated?
 - 1. 4.5 years from completion of the last investigation
 - 2. 5 years from completion of last investigation
 - 3. Every 3 years
 - 4. Every 4 years
- 4-11. Which of the following checks may be used as the investigative basis for a Top Secret clearance?
 - 1. PSI
 - 2. PR only
 - 3. SSBI only
 - 4. PR or SSBI
- 4-12. The investigative requirements for the personnel reliability program (PRP) is based on which of the following factors of the position?
 - 1. Knowledge
 - 2. Location
 - 3. Paygrade
 - 4. Sensitivity
- 4-13. What authority is authorized to grant, deny, or revoke security clearances for all Department of the Navy personnel?
 - 1. OPNAV
 - SECNAV
 - 3. BUPERS
 - 4. DON CAF
- 4-14. Of the following methods that could be used to notify a command of a favorable security clearance, which one should DON CAF NOT use?
 - 1. Letter
 - 2. Message
 - 3. Secure telephone
 - 4. Manpower Management System

- 4-15. Normally, interim clearances are granted for a maximum of how many days?
 - 1. 90
 - 2. 120
 - 3. 180
 - 4. 240
- 4-16. Which of the following forms is used to request security determinations from DON CAF?
 - 1. Personnel Security Action Request
 - 2. Record of Investigation, Clearance, and Access
 - 3. Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement
 - 4. Request for Personnel Security Investigation
- 4-17. Which of the following forms is used to record a clearance granted by DON CAF?
 - 1. OPNAV 5510/10
 - 2. OPNAV 5520/20
 - 3. OPNAV 5510/20
 - 4. OPNAV 5520/30
- 4-18. Of the following individuals, which one is NOT authorized to witness the execution of the Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement?
 - 1. Commanding officer
 - 2. Executive officer
 - 3. Security manager
 - 4. Leading Yeoman
- 4-19. Which of the following is NOT a category of classification?
 - 1. For Official Use Only
 - 2. Confidential
 - 3. Top Secret
 - 4. Secret

- 4-20. The disclosure of information that could cause exceptionally grave damage to national security should carry what classification?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4. Guarded
- 4-21. The disclosure of information that could cause serious damage to national security should carry what classification?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4. Sensitive
- 4-22. The disclosure of information that could cause identifiable damage to national security should carry what classification?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4. Interim
- 4-23. Who is responsible for controlling the dissemination of classified material within the command?
 - 1. Command security manager
 - 2. Administrative officer
 - 3. Executive officer
 - 4. Commanding officer
- 4-24. Who is delegated the responsibility to ensure personnel are instructed on prevention of unauthorized disclosure of classified information?
 - 1. Command security manager
 - 2. Administrative officer
 - 3. Commanding officer
 - 4 Executive officer

- 4-25. Top Secret documents cannot be reproduced without the permission of which of the following authorities?
 - 1. Department head
 - 2. Security manager
 - 3. Commanding officer
 - 4. Issuing or higher authority
- 4-26. After a Top Secret document has been transferred, downgraded, or destroyed, the record of disclosure should be maintained for how many years?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 5
- 4-27. There is no requirement to maintain records of receipts, distribution, or disposition on which of the following types of classified material?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
- 4-28. Which of the following instructions prescribes that classified correspondence be serially numbered by the originator for each calendar year?
 - 1. SECNAVINST 5215.1
 - 2. SECNAVINST 5216.5
 - 3. OPNAVINST 5215.1
 - 4. OPNAVINST 5216.5
- 4-29. At least how many times must the upper and lower sections of a fabric typewriter ribbon be cycled before it can be treated as unclassified?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Seven
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Nine

- 4-30. A system of security checks at the close of each working day must be instituted to make sure that classified material held by a command is properly protected.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-31. Which of the following classes of classified material should not be mailed?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4. Guarded
- 4-32. Receipts for classified material should be maintained for a minimum of how many years?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4
- 4-33. Whenever classified material is transmitted, it should be enclosed in two opaque, sealed envelopes.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-34. How many officials are required to witness the destruction of Top Secret and Secret material?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 4-35. The basic laws of NJP may be found in what section of the *Manual for Courts-Martial*?
 - 1. Part I
 - 2. Part II
 - 3. Part III
 - 4. Part V

- 4-36. Which of the following statements is correct concerning NJP?
 - 1. It is a forum for command members to air grievances
 - 2. The legal protection is less extensive than it is for nonpunitive measures
 - 3. It provides commanders with a means for promoting positive behavior changes
 - 4. All NJP authority must be delegated by SECNAV
- 4-37. No officer may limit the Article 15 authority of a subordinate commander without the specific approval of what official?
 - 1. CNO
 - 2. SECDEF
 - 3. SECNAV
 - 4. COMNAVPERSCOM
- 4-38. May Reserve personnel recalled to active duty for imposition of NJP receive punishment involving restraint? If so, under what circumstances?
 - 1. Yes; when the CO of the Reserve center approves the recall
 - 2. Yes; when SECNAV approves the recall
 - 3. Yes; when recalled to active duty for a period longer than the period of restraint
 - 4. No.
- 4-39. At what time does a member's right to refuse the imposition of NJP terminate?
 - 1. When he or she signs the report chit accepting mast
 - 2. When he or she signs the rights acknowledgment form before the mast
 - 3. When he or she appears before the CO
 - 4. Up until the punishment is announced

- 4-40. The term "minor offense" means misconduct not more serious than that usually handled at which of the following forums?
 - 1. Summary court-martial
 - 2. Special court-martial
 - 3. General court-martial
 - 4. Trial court-martial
- 4-41. Who makes the final determination as to whether or not an offense is considered minor?
 - 1. Legal officer
 - 2. Senior resident, NCIS
 - 3. Executive officer
 - 4. Commanding officer
- 4-42. The Report and Disposition of Offense(s), NAVPERS Form 1626/7, should be processed in the manner prescribed on the form itself.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-43. The NAVPERS Form 1626/7 serves all EXCEPT which of the following functions?
 - 1. Records premast restraint
 - 2. Serves as a preliminary inquiry report
 - 3. Records that appeal rights have been explained to the accused
 - 4. Includes all premast advice that must be given to the accused
- 4-44. In what order should witnesses be listed on the NAVPERS Form 1626/7?
 - 1. Civilian witnesses, then military witnesses in order of seniority
 - 2. Military witnesses, then civilian witnesses in alphabetical order
 - 3. Military witnesses by seniority, then civilian witnesses
 - 4. Military and civilian witnesses in the order of involvement in the offense

- 4-45. If an accused refuses to sign the section of the NAVPERS Form 1626/7 that acknowledges the accusation(s) against him or her, what action should be taken?
 - 1. Any of the witnesses listed on the form may sign attesting to that fact
 - 2. The person informing the accused of the accusations should sign attesting to that fact
 - 3. The accused should be given a direct order to sign the form
 - 4. The form is forwarded without the accused's signature and no notations are made
- 4-46. What appendix of the JAGMAN illustrates the notification and election of rights that should be used when an accused is embarked in a vessel?
 - 1. A-1-a
 - 2. A-1-b
 - 3. A-1-c
 - 4. A-1-d
- 4-47. The XO may screen a case either by holding an informal hearing or imposing punishment after reviewing the report chit and the record of the accused.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-48. The results of NJP may be published in the plan of the day not later than how many months after the imposition of NJP?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 6

- 4-49. Which of the following actions may be taken by a CO at mast?
 - 1. Referral to an Article 32 pretrial investigation
 - 2. Dismissal of the case with a warning
 - 3. Postponement of the action pending further investigation
 - 4. Each of the above
- 4-50. Regardless of the rank of an OIC, his or her NJP power is limited to that of a CO in what range of paygrades?
 - 1. W1 to O2
 - 2. O1 to O2 only
 - 3. O2 to O3 only
 - 4. O1 to O3
- 4-51. Which of the following NJP punishments may be awarded to an E-3 enlisted accused by an OIC?
 - 1. Correctional custody for 14 days
 - 2. Correctional custody for 7 days
 - 3. Restriction for 15 days
 - 4. Forfeiture of one-half of one month's pay for 1 month
- 4-52. What is the maximum number of specific punishments that may be imposed at mast?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Six
 - 3. Seven
 - 4. Eight
- 4-53. Procedures for issuing punitive letters may be found in which of the following publications?
 - 1. MCM
 - 2. JAGMAN
 - 3. MILPERSMAN
 - 4. U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990

- 4-54. Which of the following statements is correct concerning extra duties?
 - 1. Guard duty may not be assigned as extra duty
 - 2. Extra duties cannot be demeaning to the accused's rank or position
 - 3. Extra duties should not extend beyond 2 hours per day
 - 4. Each of the above
- 4-55. An appeal to NJP must be submitted in writing within how many days of the imposition of NJP?
 - 1. 5
 - 2. 7
 - 3. 10
 - 4 14
- 4-56. Which of the following types of NJP hearings should be entered in the unit punishment book?
 - 1. Only NJP hearings that refer cases to court-martial
 - 2. Only NJP hearings that impose punishment that affects pay
 - 3. Only NJP hearings that impose punishment
 - 4. All NJP hearings